PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ANNUAL REPORT

For the period April 1, 1986, to March 31, 1987

British Columbia Cataloguing in Publication Data

British Columbia. Ministry of Attorney General.
Annual report. — 1977; 1980/81–

Report year ends March 31, 1980/81–
Continues: British Columbia. Ministry of the Attorney-General. Annual report. ISSN 0704-6022
ISSN 0704-6022

1. British Columbia. Ministry of Attorney General

KEB475.A72A8 354.711065

The Honourable ROBERT GORDON ROGERS, *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The annual report of the Ministry of Attorney General of the province for the period April 1, 1986, to March 31, 1987, is herewith respectfully submitted.

HONOURABLE BRIAN R. D. SMITH, Q.C.
Attorney General

Office of the Attorney General
December, 1987

The Honourable Brian R. D. Smith, Q.C.
Attorney General

SIR: I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of the Ministry of Attorney General for the period April 1, 1986, to March 31, 1987.

This is the sixth annual report to reflect a unified ministry of justice. Some of the branches, boards, and commissions reported here are required by statute to report through you annually to the legislature.

This is not a substitute for those reports. Those branches, boards, and commissions will, in the ordinary way, as is required, file an annual report.

E. N. (Ted) HUGHES, Q.C.
Deputy Attorney General

Ministry of Attorney General
Victoria, B.C.
December, 1987

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Ministry of Attorney General	1
Organization	2
Justice Services	3
Police Services Branch	4
Description	4
Policy and Administration Division	4
Community Policing Programs Division	4
Security Programs Division	4
Coordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU)	4
Provincial Emergency Program	4
Significant Activities in 1986-87	5
Emergency planning	5
Policing	5
Crime prevention	5
Services to victims of crime	6
Services to staff	6
Criminal Justice Branch	6
Description	6
Significant Activities in 1986-87	6
Prosecutions	6
Services to victims of crime	6
Legislation and management	7
Services to staff	7
Court Services Branch	7
Description	7
Court Administration	7
Judicial Administration	7
Sheriffs	7
Transcripts	8
Significant Activities in 1986-87	8
Management and administration	8
Corrections Branch	8
Description	8
Adult Correctional Centres	8
Youth Custody Centres	8
Probation, Family, and Community Services	8
Inspection and Standards Division	9
Significant Activities in 1986-87	9
Corrections priorities	9
Corrections	10
Facilities	10
Services to staff	11
Legal Services to Government	13
Legal Services Branch	14
Description	14
Significant Activities in 1986-87	14
Legal services	14
Program evaluation	14

Planning and Support Services 15
Policy Planning Branch 16
Description 16
Policy and Program Analysis Division 16
Special Projects Division 16
Family Maintenance Project Unit 16
Significant Activities in 1986-87 16
Crime prevention 16
Pornography 16
Services to victims of crime 16
Legal services 17
Core funding 17
Family law 17
Young offenders 17
Legislation 17
Management and administration 18
Support and Regulatory Branch 18
Description 18
Finance and Administration Division 18
Data Services Division 18
Personnel Services Division 18
Information Services Division 18
Library Services Division 19
Significant Activities in 1986-87 19
Public information 19
Management and administration 19
Internal Audit Division 19
Description 19
Significant Activities in 1986-87 19
Audits 19

Regulatory Services 21
B.C. Board of Parole 22
Description 22
Significant Activities in 1986-87 22
Parole 22
Legislation 22
Management and administration 22
Program evaluation 22
B.C. Coroners Service 22
Description 22
Significant Activities in 1986-87 23
Management and administration 23
B.C. Law Reform Commission 23
Description 23
Significant Activities in 1986-87 23
Law reform 23
B.C. Police Commission 24
Description 24
Significant Activities in 1986-87 24
Regulatory activity 24
B.C. Racing Commission 25
Description 25
Significant Activities in 1986-87 25
Regulatory activity 25

Criminal Injury Compensation Board 25
Description 25
Significant Activity in 1986-87 25
Services to victims of crime 25
Film Classification Division 25
Description 25
Significant Activities in 1986-87 26
Legislation 26
Regulatory activity 26
Land Title Branch 26
Description 26
Significant Activities in 1986-87 26
Regulatory activity 26
Management and administration 27
Legal Services Society 27
Description 27
Significant Activities in 1986-87 27
Legal services 27
Office of the Public Trustee 28
Description 28
Significant Activities in 1986-87 28
Management and administration 28
Order-in-Council Patients Review Board 28
Description 28
Significant Activities in 1986-87 28
Regulatory activity 28
Public Gaming Branch 28
Description 28
Significant Activities in 1986-87 29
Regulatory activity 29

Special Programs 31
Women's Programs 32
Description 32
Significant Activities in 1986-87 32
Services to staff 32
Justice Institute of British Columbia 32
Description 32
Significant Activities in 1986-87 32
Services to staff 32

Appendices 33
Appendix A 34
Estimates 34

Appendix B 35
Court Activity, 1986 35
Statistics 36
Public Information Publications, 1986-87 43

Appendix C 44
Directory of Personnel 44

Appendix D 49
Statutes, 1986-87 49

Introduction

Ministry of Attorney General

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$367,341,051	$388,116,101
Staff	4,492	4,586

The Ministry of Attorney General is a large and complex organization which is responsible for the administration of justice in British Columbia (*Attorney General Act*, 1899). The services it provides relate to:

- the role of all police officers serving the province;
- provincial emergency programs and assistance;
- prosecution of all criminal cases, provincial statutes, and many municipal bylaws in the various courts in the province;
- court administration, sheriff services, and reporting/recording services;
- provincial correctional centres, supervision of offenders on probation, and mediation and conciliation in family/marital disputes;
- legal services to government; and
- various regulatory services, including parole, coroners, law reform, police practices and training, criminal injury compensation, film and video regulation, land titles, public legal services, Public Trustee, review of persons mentally unfit to stand trial, and public gaming control.*

British Columbia is one of the few Canadian jurisdictions where all government components report to a single minister, the Attorney General.

The current Attorney General, Brian R.D. Smith, Q.C., is the 33rd Attorney General of British Columbia. As the chief law officer of the province, he represents the government on all justice-related matters.

The Attorney General has two deputies to assist him with day-to-day operations. Matters pertaining to the general administration of justice and regulatory programs are overseen by the Deputy Attorney General; matters pertaining specifically to correctional services are administered by the Commissioner of Corrections.

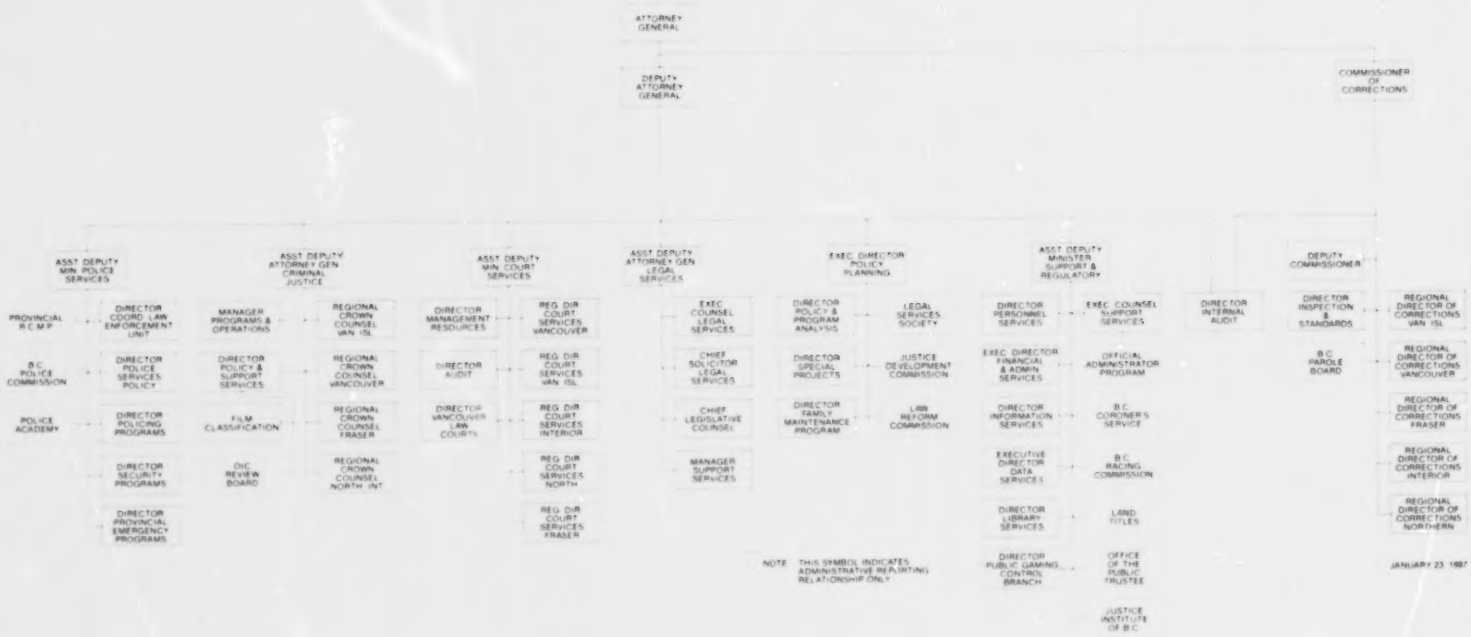
The Ministry consists of five operational and two support branches. The Deputy Attorney General and the heads of these seven branches constitute the Ministry's Executive Committee. Collectively, they are responsible for the overall management of the Ministry and advise the Attorney General on legislative and policy matters affecting the Ministry and government operations.

The services of the Ministry are divided into five categories: justice services; legal services to government; planning and support services; regulatory services; and special services.

While this annual report has been organized to correspond with the internal organization of the Ministry, many of the activities of the various branches are part of Ministry-wide initiatives; this will be particularly noticeable in the subheadings in the Significant Activities sections.

* The Corrections Branch, B.C. Police Commission, Legal Services Society, B.C. Law Reform Commission, Criminal Injury Compensation Board, and B.C. Board of Parole provide separate annual reports as required by statute.

MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ORGANIZATION CHART


ATTORNEY GENERAL
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS
ASST DEPUTY MIN POLICE SERVICES
PROVINCIAL R C M P
B C POLICE COMMISSION
POLICE ACADEMY
DIRECTOR COORD LAW ENFORCEMENT UNIT
DIRECTOR POLICE SERVICES POLICY
DIRECTOR POLICING PROGRAMS
DIRECTOR SECURITY PROGRAMS
DIRECTOR PROVINCIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMS
ASST DEPUTY ATTORNEY GEN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
MANAGER PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS
DIRECTOR POLICY & SUPPORT SERVICES
FILM CLASSIFICATION
CRC REVIEW BOARD
REGIONAL CROWN COUNSEL VAN ISL
REGIONAL CROWN COUNSEL VANCOUVER
REGIONAL CROWN COUNSEL FRASER
REGIONAL CROWN COUNSEL NORTH INT
ASST DEPUTY MIN COURT SERVICES
DIRECTOR MANAGEMENT RESOURCES
DIRECTOR AUDIT
DIRECTOR VANCOUVER LAW COURTS
REG DIR COURT SERVICES VANCOUVER
REG DIR COURT SERVICES VAN ISL
REG DIR COURT SERVICES INTERIOR
REG DIR COURT SERVICES NORTH
REG DIR COURT SERVICES FRASER
ASST DEPUTY ATTORNEY GEN LEGAL SERVICES
EXEC COUNSEL LEGAL SERVICES
CHIEF SOLICITOR LEGAL SERVICES
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
MANAGER SUPPORT SERVICES
EXEC DIRECTOR POLICY PLANNING
DIRECTOR POLICY & PROGRAM ANALYSIS
DIRECTOR SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIRECTOR FAMILY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
LEGAL SERVICES SOCIETY
JUSTICE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
LAW REFORM COMMISSION
ASST DEPUTY MINISTER SUPPORT & REGULATORY
DIRECTOR PERSONNEL SERVICES
EXEC DIRECTOR FINANCIAL & ADMIN SERVICES
DIRECTOR INFORMATION SERVICES
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DATA SERVICES
DIRECTOR LIBRARY SERVICES
DIRECTOR PUBLIC GAMING CONTROL BRANCH
EXEC COUNSEL SUPPORT SERVICES
OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR PROGRAM
B C CORONER'S SERVICE
B C RACING COMMISSION
LAND TITLES
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE
JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF B C
DIRECTOR INTERNAL AUDIT
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
DIRECTOR INSPECTION & STANDARDS
B C PAROLE BOARD
REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS VAN ISL
REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS VANCOUVER
REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS FRASER
REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS INTERIOR
REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF CORRECTIONS NORTHERN
NOTE THIS SYMBOL INDICATES ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTING RELATIONSHIP ONLY
JANUARY 23 1987

Justice Services

Justice services include police, prosecutions, courts, and corrections.

Justice Services

Police Services Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$78,873,285	$87,897,548
Staff	105	101

Description

The Police Services Branch ensures that adequate and effective levels of policing services and planning and response for major emergencies are maintained throughout the province.

The Assistant Deputy Minister, Police Services, has an administrative relationship with the B.C. Police Commission, the B.C. Police Academy (part of the Justice Institute of B.C.), and "E" Division of the RCMP which serves as the provincial police force.

Policy and Administration Division

This Division oversees the level of policing throughout the province by:

- creating policy and recommending legislation that meets current and future needs of the public, police, and other agencies and jurisdictions; and
- coordinating, monitoring, and administering public funds for the delivery of police services through the two federal-provincial and 50 provincial-municipal policing agreements for RCMP services.

Community Policing Programs Division

The programs of this Division are directed at improving police effectiveness in the community, the justice system, and in those agencies concerned with road safety, crime prevention, and assisting victims of crime. They include:

- Drinking-Driving CounterAttack;
- Traffic Safety;
- Crime Prevention;
- Provincial Auxiliary/Reserve Police Program;
- Police/Visible-Minority Relations;
- Victims Services Program; and
- Ethno-Cultural Relations Program (including Kootenay Committee on Intergroup Relations [Doukhobors] and multi-culturalism).

Security Programs Division

The responsibilities of this Division include firearms control, regulation of the private security industry, and protective security in government. They involve:

- licensing and inspecting firearms businesses;
- receiving, storing, and disposing of seized, forfeited, and voluntarily-relinquished firearms;
- regulating the operation of shooting clubs and administering the firearms acquisition certificate program;
- training appropriate government employees in the use of firearms and testing armored car personnel for proficiency in the use of restricted weapons;
- informing the police and the public of firearms policies and laws; and
- licensing and inspecting security agencies and their employees.

Coordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU)

This Unit:

- coordinates police efforts to identify, suppress, and prevent organized crime and terrorism; and
- through its Joint Forces Operations, attempts to identify and apprehend organanized and major criminals through focused, long-term investigations.

CLEU's organized crime control efforts also include research, policy analysis, public education, training, and liaison with other provincial and federal government departments, foreign governments, and law enforcement bodies.

Provincial Emergency Program

This Division plans and develops the government's capabilities for responding to any major disaster. It maintains field offices at five locations and works closely with municipalities and other government and non-government agencies. Over 6,400 volunteers are affiliated with this program. Its activities involve:

— helping municipal governments prepare and exercise contingency plans for disaster-response;
— training officials and volunteers;
— arranging emergency planning and assistance programs;
— developing and maintaining trained search and rescue teams; and
— administering the *Flood Relief Act* for claims for assistance from flood victims.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Emergency planning

The Provincial Emergency Program was transferred from the Ministry of Environment to the Ministry of Attorney General, Police Services Branch, in November, 1986. During May, 1986, the program exercised its contingency plan for a *tsunami* (tidal wave) incident in response to a warning of an earthquake off the coast of Alaska. The program also delivered training in various emergency planning and response subjects to 205 classroom students at the Study Centre in Victoria as well as 459 field training exercises for some of its 6,400 affiliated volunteers. A *tsunami* training bulletin and video were also produced.

Policing

The Branch completed a training program for all auxiliary constables in the safe use of firearms which were issued to them in preparation for *EXPO 86*. There was also a marked increase in the licensing of security guards and in the numbers of alarm services, security consultants, and private investigators operating during the world's fair.

The Security Programs Division developed a policy allowing non-restricted firearms forfeited to government to be marketed to licensed dealers.

The Coordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU) participated with other government departments during *EXPO 86* to form an operational compliance unit to ensure that carnival operators, their supply houses, and others were unable to falsify gross revenue receipts and thereby evade payment of royalties and taxes. The initiative was successful and is being extended to agricultural fairs.

CLEU developed strategies during the year to deal with drug trafficking based on findings of a major research project. New strategies for reducing the drug supply to the province are expected as a result. Concurrent findings of another study are aimed at strategies for reducing the demand for cocaine.

Police Services began discussions during the year with other provinces using the RCMP as their provincial police force to develop mutual positions for negotiating new federal-provincial agreements for continued services after the current agreements expire in 1991.

Crime prevention

CounterAttack, a joint-program of the Ministry and the Insurance Corporation of B.C. designed to reduce the incidence of drinking driving, produced two new television and two new radio messages in 1986-87. It had its own display at the *EXPO 86* world fair, and toured the province with the display for public education in schools and shopping malls. A month-long Christmas CounterAttack campaign was conducted as well as two-week police road-check campaigns in Victoria, Kamloops, and Nelson areas during the spring. The year showed the lowest proportion of drinking-driving accidents in the past 10 years.

The Crime Prevention Unit participated with other groups to put in place a base-level security program package in the *B.C. Housing Code* and began development of a training program and video. The unit also contributed to a major industrial security conference held in Vancouver and was represented on the National Crime Prevention Week Committee sponsored by the Solicitor General of Canada. It coordinated production and distribution of a crime prevention brochure in English, French, and Japanese for tourists during *EXPO 86*.

The Kootenay Committee on Intergroup Relations established a joint Doukhobor research committee to gather and analyze information

and develop methods to resolve outstanding differences between Doukhobor groups.

Services to victims of crime

The Victims Services Unit helped develop a number of publications for victims and witnesses and planned a province-wide program to fund police-based victim services. The unit also helped communities develop victim services for wife assault, child abuse, and sexual assault.

Services to staff

The Ethno-Cultural Relations Unit completed a review of police hiring practices to remove systematic discrimination in the recruitment and selection process. It also planned a pre-employment training program to orient visible minorities and others to a policing career. An intercultural training program for police officers was organized to sensitize officers to multicultural/multiracial issues.

Criminal Justice Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$16,289,599	$18,198,577
Staff	189	200

Description

The Criminal Justice Branch is responsible for the prosecution of *Criminal Code of Canada* offences, provincial statutes, and certain municipal bylaws in the trial and appellate (appeal) courts of the province and the Supreme Court of Canada. Crown counsel (prosecutors) advise police and other justice officials on specific cases and deal directly with witnesses and victims of crime.

The Branch provides legal advice to government and develops policy and procedures on matters relating to criminal law and its enforcement.

Through its headquarters operations, the Branch:

- administers the Crown counsel system, including interprovincial transfers of criminal charges, probation orders, order-in-council preparations, notifications under the protection-of-privacy provisions of the *Criminal Code of Canada*, and responses to inquiries from the public;
- conducts criminal law and enforcement research;
- analyses new and established legislation; and
- participates on federal and provincial criminal justice committees and task forces.

The Branch is also responsible for the Film Classification Division and administration of the Order-in-Council Patients Review Board.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Prosecutions

Impaired driving prosecutions were pursued aggressively throughout the year. Recent amendments to the *Criminal Code of Canada* expanded the penalties and created new offences (impaired or dangerous driving causing bodily harm or death), and a Crown-based strategy for emphasizing deterrence continued.

A Special Prosecutions Office was established to coordinate appeals, conduct prosecutions of certain exceptional cases, and provide educational opportunities to Crown counsel throughout the Branch.

The Branch refined its system of using a designated environmental prosecutor as a provincial resource for regional environmental prosecutors, reflecting the growing concern regarding environmental and fish and wildlife issues.

Services to victims of crime

The Branch implemented special policies for Crown counsel in dealing with victims of child sexual and physical abuse and spouse assault. These policies emphasize appropriate charging practices, specially-designated prosecutors, early trial scheduling, cooperation and coordination between agencies, consideration

for victims and victims' safety, and special prosecuting techniques. Branch officials met with community victims' groups to help develop new protocol to ensure that the impact of crimes upon victims can be brought to the attention of the court. Initiatives also included hiring a victim/witness program consultant to provide advice, guidance, and administrative support.

Legislation and management

Staff were involved with a number of federal legislative initiatives relating to child sexual abuse, the manner by which children may testify in court, pornography, and mentally disordered persons.

The Branch continued its quality-control process through which charging decisions are made by Crown counsel prior to the swearing of Informations. The system has resulted in resource and financial savings by careful trial scheduling and vetting of charges, and reducing the number of police hours at trial.

Services to staff

The Branch gave a high priority throughout the year to workplace equity to ensure advancement of women in management (both lawyers and support staff) and senior counsel roles.

Court Services Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$74,867,765	$79,122,770
Staff	1,170	1,247

Description

The Court Services Branch has a dual accountability in British Columbia's justice system. As a branch of government, it must provide timely and equitable access to all users of the various levels of courts in the province, including Provincial, County, Supreme, and the B.C. Court of Appeal. It is accountable to the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, the Chief Justice of the Supreme and County Court, and the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court for providing judicial administration which is independent of government.

Court administration

This program involves all the document processing and accounting functions required by all court locations throughout the province. This includes 79 staffed locations and numerous other locations to which the court travels on circuit. The functions include:

- information on courts to the public;
- preparation and maintenance of court files;
- receipt and disposition of fines, fees, and trust money;
- provision of court clerks for recording pleas, dispositions, trial dates, and general administration in the courtroom, etc.;
- marking, control, security, and disposal of exhibits used in the courts such as drugs, money, and documents; and
- management of all court facilities.

Judicial administration

This program is under the direction of the judiciary and includes:

- scheduling of trials;
- providing justices of the peace for hearing bail applications, issuing warrants, etc.; and
- providing Supreme, County, and Small Claim Court registrars for taxing (scrutinizing) lawyers' bills, family maintenance hearings, and approval of documentation, etc.

Sheriffs

Sheriff services include:

- service of certain criminal and civil documents;
- providing prisoner and court security;
- managing juries;
- escorting accused and convicted persons to and from the courts;
- executing writs; and
- assisting coroners' courts.

Transcripts

Official court reporters and court recorders record all proceedings in the courts of British Columbia and produce verbatim transcripts as required.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Management and administration

The major theme in the Branch in 1986-87 was improving collection from fine defaulters under the *Motor Vehicle Act*. The key elements to this strategy were the new "deemed conviction" legislation and development of a provincial computer network. The system collects outstanding motor vehicle fines through an enforcement program with the Motor Vehicle Branch of the Ministry of Transportation & Highways. The system identifies drivers with outstanding fines and flags their driver's licence record at Motor Vehicles. The flagging results in refusal to issue drivers' licences at renewal until the fines are paid in full.

Corrections Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$114,872,944	$118,251,524
Staff	2,130	2,232

Description

The Corrections Branch:

- manages the province's correctional facilities and programs for the incarceration of adults sentenced or remanded to imprisonment for less than two years, and for youth sentenced or remanded to periods of containment;
- provides the court with information related to sentencing of adults and youths;
- supervises persons placed on probation and parole;
- provides mediation and conciliation services for persons considering court intervention in resolving their family/marital disputes; and
- provides the court, on request, with information regarding family/marital disputes, especially in matters concerning child custody and access and family maintenance payments.

The B.C. Board of Parole also reports administratively through the Commissioner of Corrections.

Adult Correctional Centres

The Branch operated and staffed 24 adult correctional centres (including two facilities for women) in 1986-87 for persons either remanded or sentenced to terms of less than two years. They include:

- six secure facilities (for sentenced and remanded inmates), where the emphasis is on control and protection;
- twelve open facilities (for sentenced inmates only), where the emphasis is on organized work projects or specialized programs; and
- six community facilities, where the emphasis is on community employment, training, and education.

Youth Custody Centres

The Branch operated 13 youth custody centres during 1986-87, including:

- five secure centres for male and female youths who are either remanded into custody while awaiting trial or are sentenced to a period of secure containment. Secure facilities provide custody for young offenders while offering opportunities for age-appropriate activities aimed at rehabilitation and at lessening the negative effects of containment; and
- eight open facilities, which provide a structured setting for both male and female offenders to promote personal growth, educational skills, and healthy work habits by rewarding positive behavior and performance.

Probation, Family, and Community Services

Probation officers, including Family Court counsellors, provide services to the courts,

offenders, families, and all communities throughout the province. Probation officers:

- — enforce the probation, bail, or parole conditions to which offenders are subject;
- — conduct investigations and prepare reports on accused and convicted persons;
- — advise the court on such matters as sentencing options, social background of offenders, and dispositional reviews;
- — help families and couples who are separating to resolve issues such as child custody, guardianship, and access;
- — provide information to the court to help determine child custody and access issues;
- — provide information and counselling services to members of the community; and
- — help identify, develop, and manage needed community programs.

Inspection and Standards Division

This Division:

- — reviews and examines complaints made by, or on behalf of, inmates, probationers, parolees, and youths or parents of youths involved with the correctional system;
- — on request of the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Corrections, investigates matters respecting incidents of disturbance, serious accident, escape, and allegation of staff misconduct;
- — receives and reviews appeals of decisions from disciplinary hearings held to consider alleged violations of institutional rules;
- — inspects both adult and youth correctional facilities to review their adherence to standards and policy;
- — audits local probation services to ensure compliance with Branch standards; and
- — audits contracted community services to ensure that programs being offered are safe and delivered in accordance with the provisions of the contracts.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Corrections priorities

The Branch revised its major initiative plan in March, 1986, to guide its planning and activites for the year. The plan has eight components:

1) an employment equity program to address the imbalance of women in supervisory/management positions;

2) the advocating of a family justice system at both the provincial and federal levels that includes an easily-accessible and affordable Family Court for all family matters, a province-wide automatic maintenance enforcement system, province-wide availability for Family Court counselling services, and adequate access to legal advice and representation for families who cannot afford to hire counsel;

3) the phaseout of the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre (Oakalla in Burnaby) by constructing a 126-bed facility for women, a 150-bed pretrial facility, and a 250-bed facility for sentenced men;

4) the upgrading of the Prince George Regional Correctional Centre;

5) a remission system and other incentives in youth facilities to aid in the management of residents;

6) a policy to heighten emphasis on restitution and victim reparation;

7) work programs in adult correctional centres to ensure that all sentenced inmates will be engaged in positive, constructive work activity with a focus on victim/community reparation, and/or productivity and revenue generation; and

8) supportive management techniques that encourage staff to perceive their roles as worthwhile and enhance an atmosphere of trust, accountability, and responsiblity.

Caseload

August 1986-87		**Change from 1985-86**
Adult Jail Population	1,836	– 3.7%

Youth Containment Population	338	+52.3%
Adult Probation	10,578	− 6.8%
Youth Probation	4,542	+22.9%
Family Services	5,027	+ 0.2%

Corrections

The Ministry of Attorney General and the Solicitor General of Canada signed an Exchange of Services Agreement enabling the transfer of prisoners between their respective jurisdictions in order to utilize provincial and federal institutions more effectively. The agreement provides a new area for cost-sharing with the federal government.

The Branch completed development of an inmate work policy that calls for establishment (by legislation in 1987-88) of an inmate work-program account to fund programs. Revenue generated from inmate work programs will be deposited to the account. The policy delineates five types of programs: Corrections Branch services; community service work; cooperative work programs with the public sector; cooperative venture programs with the private sector; and correctional cottage industries.

The Attorney General released a discussion paper on an electronic monitoring system pilot project that will begin in 1987-88 and established an advisory committee of justice professionals and representatives of interested community groups to observe and advise the Branch on the progress of the project. The nine-month project will primarily target offenders serving intermittent sentences.

The Branch continued to provide a substantial number of services through private contractors. As much as 18 per cent ($18.4 million) of the Branch's budget (less building-occupancy charges) was allocated for contracted food services, chaplaincy services, health care services in correctional centres, community service contracts, and residential and non-residential attendance program contracts and various other community-based programs.

Facilities

The Branch continued its efforts towards replacing a number of outdated/inadequate correctional centres. They include:

— the new Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre, scheduled for completion October 1, 1988, to accommodate 160 inmates, including 30 federal inmates, and to replace the present facilities which accommodate 108 inmates;

— phasing out and replacing the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre on Oakalla lands, which includes: the Burnaby Women's Correctional Centre for 126 inmates, scheduled for completion August 1, 1990; the new Fraser Regional Correctional Centre for 250 sentenced males, scheduled for completion in 1991; the 150-bed Surrey Remand Centre, scheduled for completion in November, 1990; and the 25-bed Burnaby Community Correctional Centre, scheduled for completion in September, 1990; and

— plans for a replacement of the Chilliwack Correctional Centre, scheduled for completion in 1988.

The Branch also opened a number of youth centres in response to the increasing demand for containment resources for young offenders. These are:

— High Valley Camp (Logan Lake), a 30-bed facility opened in November, 1986;

— Nanaimo Youth Containment Centre, a 20-bed facility opened in August, 1986;

— Victoria Youth Detention Centre, renovated to include six new open-custody beds to be available in 1987-88;

— Burnaby Youth Containment Centre, an 18-bed facility opened in November, 1986;

— plans for a new, 36-bed secure youth containment centre for the Interior Region; and

— development of a 48-bed secure containment centre scheduled for opening in Prince George in January, 1989.

Justice Services

Services to staff

An employment equity task group developed plans for identifying remedial measures and special initiatives to increase representation of women in classifications (primarily management) in the Branch where women had previously been underrepresented.

Legal Services to Government

Since 1871, the Attorney General has been the member of Cabinet who ensures that public affairs are administered in accordance with law. The Legal Services Branch provides the legal advice necessary to carry out that responsibility in all matters except criminal prosecutions.

Legal Services to Government

Legal Services Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$8,476,509	$8,516,754
Staff	86	89

Description

Lawyers with the Legal Services Branch:

— advise all government ministries and their agencies;

— prepare legislation and regulations;

— draft government contracts; and

— conduct civil and constitutional litigation on behalf of the government.

The legal staff is divided into three groups:

— barristers responsible for litigation;

— solicitors responsible for general advice; and

— legislative counsel responsible for drafting legislation and regulations.

In addition to its 44 staff lawyers, the Branch has 20 lawyers under full-time contract, as well as 72 lawyers engaged around the province to act as counsel for the Ministry of Social Services & Housing in matters relating to child welfare. Other members of the bar may be engaged occasionally on specific matters.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Legal services

The Branch was engaged during 1986 in preparing evidence for the government's defences in a number of aboriginal land claim cases. The Branch also increased its capacity to advise the Ministry of Finance & Corporate Services in response to the advent of the new *Securities Act*.

Program evaluation

The Auditor General audited the Legal Services Branch during the year and concluded that clients were well-satisfied with services provided.

Planning and Support Services

The Policy Planning Branch, Support and Regulatory Branch, and Internal Audit Division provide the policy and administrative services and support services required by the Ministry to conduct its daily operations.

Planning and Support Services

Policy Planning Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$3,111,902	$3,025,942
Staff	21	22

Description

Each branch of the Ministry is responsible for developing the policies that deal with its own operations. Policies and programs affecting the Ministry as a whole and issues that do not fall comfortably within the mandate of a specific branch, however, are handled by the Policy Planning Branch.

The Executive Director of the Branch also has an administrative reporting relationship with the Legal Services Society and the Law Reform Commission.

Policy and Program Analysis Division

This Division:

- coordinates the Ministry's legislative program and its participation in federal-provincial meetings and conferences;
- provides specialized policy and analytical services;
- liaises with various federal, provincial, and non-government organizations on justice-related matters; and
- coordinates development of statistical and management information.

Special Projects Division

This Division is a small unit designed to develop and manage specialized, justice-related policies and programs for the Ministry and community-based agencies. The areas of activity in 1986-87 included:

- community agency core-funding and development;
- victim services;
- crime prevention activities;
- Family Court/Youth Justice committees;
- public legal education;
- Maintenance & Enforcement Information Search Unit; and
- pornography.

Family Maintenance Project Unit

This is a specialized pilot project to test and develop a family maintenance automatic enforcement program model for province-wide expansion.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Crime prevention

The Special Projects Division provided consultation and some funding to various agencies involved in crime prevention activities. It also helped fund a major bi-monthly crime prevention publication, *Prevention Magazine*, as well as a wide range of crime prevention seminars on such topics as child sexual abuse, juvenile fire-setters, and a management program for citizen patrols.

Pornography

The Special Projects Division began development of a public education program on pornography defining the role of the justice system and explaining the need for citizens to make informed and educated choices on the types of material they and their children view. The core of the program is a critical viewing skills kit. This will be available in 1987-88. The Division also continued to liaise with the Periodical Review Board established as an independent body to enable self-regulation by the magazine distributors on the distribution of sexually-oriented magazines.

Services to victims of crime

The Special Projects Division has responsibility for coordinating the development and implementation of the Victim Assistance Program which will start in 1987-88. This program will ensure that there is a basic level of service for all victims of crime in B.C.

The Special Projects Division was significantly involved in developing programs and policies related to wife assault and child abuse. Grants totalling $285,312 were made to six sexual assault centres located in Duncan, Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Fort St. John, and

Terrace. These centres provide support and information to victims of sexual assault as well as close liaison with justice professionals to help victims through the sometimes difficult court process. A grant of $16,000 was provided to the Battered Women's Support Services in Vancouver. The Division also developed a Victim Assistance Support Worker Kit and hosted a conference for workers employed in sexual assault centres.

Legal services

The Branch coordinated negotiations with the federal government on behalf of the contracting provinces and territories for cost-sharing agreements for legal aid services for both youth and adults. Although an agreement had not been signed by the end of the fiscal year, substantial progress had been made.

Special Projects worked with delivery and funding agencies involved in public legal and justice education and began development of a Ministry policy on public legal education.

Core funding

The Special Projects Division administered core-funding grants totalling $576,871 to a variety of justice-related community-based agencies, including: Allied Indian & Metis Society; B.C. Borstal Association; Elizabeth Fry Society (Vancouver, Kamloops, and Central Okanagan); John Howard Society of B.C.; M2W2 Association - Christian Volunteers in Corrections; Public Legal Education Society; and B.C. Civil Liberties Society. A program grant of $1,370,870 was made to the Native Courtworkers and Counselling Association of B.C., jointly-funded with the federal government. This enabled the Association to provide a network of native courtworkers throughout the province to assist native Indians who are in conflict with the law.

Family law

The Family Maintenance Project continued in its second year. Clients provided with legal services for obtaining, varying, and/or enforcing maintenance orders were single parents receiving income assistance in Vancouver. Close to 400 new applicants enrolled and 146 new orders were obtained, 68 per cent of which were by consent as opposed to litigation. The size of awards was 15 to 20 per cent higher than non-project awards. The payment rate on project orders also increased by up to 36 per cent.

In a related project, the Special Projects Division developed a centralized unit to help applicants in Family Court obtain the location and place of employment of ex-spouses so they can be summoned to court. The Maintenance & Enforcement Information Search Unit began operation in February, 1987, and will be expanding to all areas of the province.

Young offenders

The Special Projects Division helped produce a newsletter, sponsored the annual conference, and developed an information package to help municipalities form Family Court/ Youth Justice committees established under the *Young Offenders Act* and the *Provincial Court Act*.

The Division continued to coordinate the development and funding (through the Solicitor General of Canada) of special programs for young offenders. This included a compensation project in Prince George that enables young offenders to earn money to repay victims.

Legislation

The Policy and Program Analysis Division prepared nine bills for introduction in the Legislature:

Bill 19 — *Engineers Amendment Act, 1986*

Bill 20 — *International Commercial Arbitration Act*

Bill 21 — *Legal Profession Act*

Bill 22 — *Commercial Arbitration Act*

Bill 28 — *Misc. Statutes Amendment Act (No. 1), 1986*

Bill 29 — *Accountants (Chartered) Amendment Act, 1986*

Bill 30 — *Motion Picture Act*

Bill 34 — *Law Reform Amendment Act, 1986*

Bill 36 — *Misc. Statutes Amendment Act (No. 2), 1986*

Planning and Support Services

Management and administration

The Policy and Program Analysis Division coordinated the review of ticketing procedures for provincial statute offences. The new ticketing procedure was introduced in December, 1986, allowing use of out-of-court fines for a wide variety of provincial statute offences and the new fine collection procedures introduced by the Court Services Branch.

The Division was involved in a number of major policy reviews, including use of pretrial diversion and alternative measures, interest paid on monies held in court, enforcement provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Act*, issues related to custody and guardianship, and judicial compensation.

In cooperation with the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, the Division worked on developing a simulation model to help Ministry staff assess the implications of proposed legislation and policy changes on caseflow and costs within the criminal justice system. Work began on developing a central Ministry data base to allow monitoring of activity levels and caseflows throughout the province.

Support and Regulatory Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$11,163,502	$11,381,468
Staff	103	105

Description

The Support and Regulatory Branch provides most of the central services required to support the overall operations of the Ministry and its independent boards, agencies, and commissions.

The Assistant Deputy Minister, Support and Regulatory Branch, is responsible for the Public Gaming Control Branch and has an administrative reporting relationship with the B.C. Coroners Service, B.C. Racing Commission, Land Title Branch, Office of Public Trustee, and the Justice Institute of B.C.

Finance and Administration Division

This Division is responsible for:

— overall Ministry financial operations, including payroll, revenue, and accounts;

— financial policy, budgeting, and analysis; and

— facilities planning and management.

Data Services Division

Data Services provides assistance and support for the Ministry's many data information systems. This support includes:

— policy, planning, and direction;

— coordination of budgets;

— development of standards and quality control;

— daily operational support of the Ministry's mini-computers and networks;

— coordination and integration of Ministry systems initiatives; and

— system acquisitions and development.

Personnel Services Division

This Division assists Ministry line managers in all areas of personnel administration, including:

— labor relations;

— staffing;

— classification of positions;

— organizational structure, reporting relationships, and related matters;

— training, occupational health and safety, and women's programs as required; and

— personnel policy and regulations or their development as required.

Information Services Division

This Division provides:

— public information and communications;

— media relations advice for the Ministry;

— production of Ministry publications;

— production of Ministry audio-visual materials; and

— special information programs and professional communication services required by the Ministry and its boards, branches, and commissions.

Library Services Division

This Division provides a comprehensive, Ministry-wide library service, including:

— maintenance and continuing development of the central law and management collection;

— provision of a province-wide reference service; and

— acquisition of both published and unpublished materials.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Public information

The Information Services Division produced 45 publications on various justice-related topics (*see* Appendix B for complete list).

Management and administration

The Finance and Administration Division devoted the year to streamlining operational procedures and preparing for the anticipated computerization of the accounts office. The volume of transactions continued to increase through the administration of nearly 1,200 contracts.

Library Services participated with other government libraries in the search for, and acquisition of, an integrated library systems software package to streamline many routine library and purchasing tasks.

Data Services developed and began a Ministry Systems Plan by installing a super minicomputer at headquarters to deal with financial, personnel, and office automation systems.

Internal Audit Division

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$15,087	$98,000
Staff	1	2

Description

The Internal Audit Division was formally established February 3, 1986, to assist senior management in managing and controlling the resources entrusted to them in an efficient, economical, and effective manner. The Division provides an independent, systematic appraisal of the operations of the Ministry and its statutory services, boards, and commissions.

The Division conducts regular scheduled audits as well as audits by special request of the Ministry Audit Committee.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Audits

Numerous initiatives were taken in the year to develop the framework for the internal audit program. These included:

1) development of overall internal audit plans and schedules;

2) development of the Ministry policy on internal auditing;

3) establishment of the Audit Committee as well as its terms of reference; and

4) development of the administrative practices, policies, and procedures of the Division.

As a result of the special requests from members of the Audit Committee, emphasis was placed on special investigations during the year. These involved audit work within the Police Services Branch, Corrections Branch, and Court Services Branch. Extensive work was also performed within the Office of the Public Trustee.

Advisory and liaison services were provided to a number of branches to deal with various audit and audit-related issues.

Regulatory Services

The specific regulatory services for which the Ministry is responsible include parole, coroners, law reform, police practices and training, horse racing, criminal injury compensation, film and video regulation, land titles operations, legal aid, Public Trustee, review of persons mentally unfit to stand trial, and public gaming control.

Regulatory Services

B.C. Board of Parole

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$541,266	$561,105
Staff	6	6

Description

The B.C. Board of Parole functions as an independent tribunal making decisions on applications for conditional release (parole) from inmates in provincial correctional centres.

Decisions to grant, deny, revoke, or suspend parole are made on the basis of statutory criteria relating to:

— risk to the public;

— the benefit derived from the sentence; and

— how early release will aid in the offender's reform and rehabilitation.

The Board consists of a full-time chairman and 23 community members who serve on an as-needed basis (averaging about three hearing days per month). Members are selected from various communities throughout the province to represent the community interest and concerns, and to reflect a broad cross-section of occupational backgrounds and community endeavors.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Parole

The Board rendered 1,607 decisions, including 804 grants of parole, 533 denials, 60 deferrals, 117 revocations, and a balance of 93 administrative decisions such as change of conditions and transfer of jurisdiction. The 1986-87 fiscal year was the first since the Board was formed that there has been a decrease in the number of reviews. The reason for the decline is attributed to the generally lower inmate population in the correctional centres throughout the year. While the grant rate increased by 3.2 per cent to an overall provincial rate of 60.1 per cent, the revocation rate (parolees returned to prison for violations of conditions) decreased 3.1 per cent to an overall provincial rate of 10 per cent. The average monthly revocation rate is 2.7 per cent of those on parole, indicating a reduction as well from the previous year.

Legislation

The Board continued to make a contribution to legislative reform proposals in the federal context through its membership in the Canadian Association of Paroling Authorities.

Management and administration

The Board completed a statement of management priorites to guide its developmental work through the next decade. These objectives relate to Board operations and policy and organizational development. Another initiative was to computerize all case data to provide greater facility in areas of management information, research, and program evaluation.

Program evaluation

Assisted by criminology students from Simon Fraser University, the Board undertook a major research project focusing on the decision-making patterns of Board members. The study, which was a replication of one undertaken five years earlier, showed slightly higher variations in decision-making patterns of individual members. The findings tended to confirm a uniform application of statutory decision-making criteria.

B.C. Coroners Service

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$4,067,586	$4,454,729
Staff	31	32

Description

The B.C. Coroners Service determines the basic, explanatory facts relating to the death of an individual. Coroners attempt to clarify the facts of all sudden and unexpected deaths and, if possible, to prevent future loss of life in similar circumstances.

The Chief Coroner has jurisdiction over approximately 160 permanent and fee-for-service coroners and staff. Regional offices are located in Burnaby, Nanaimo, Kamloops, and Prince George, with district offices in Nanaimo, Victoria, Chilliwack, Kamloops, and Kelowna.

Coroners' duties include:

— investigation of the physical, human, and medical factors surrounding the approximately 8,500 deaths per year;

— judicial determination of the facts of the death through inquiry. The coroner may conclude an investigation by way of inquest (approximately 150 per year) if required by law (as in the case of a police custody death), to focus public attention on a particular death, or to examine witnesses under oath to establish the circumstances and cause of death. The coroners' findings are always available to the public; and

— attempts to prevent future loss of life by disseminating his findings and recommendations to appropriate persons, agencies, and ministries of government. Although the *Coroners Act* provides no power to order change, coroners' and juries' recommendations are often implemented.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Management and administration

The Forensic Consultant Program, which provides assistance to coroners in their investigations, continued to be enhanced during the year. The program encompasses not only the traditional sciences of pathology and toxicology but other disciplines ranging from human factor analysis to anthropology. Acquisition of special equipment (gas chromatograph mass spectrometer) at the Provincial Toxicology Centre enables coroners to perform discriminating quality and quantity analysis of a variety of substances.

The Service also implemented a provincial case management system to ensure that the quality of investigation is standard, the turnaround time is shortened, and coroners are assisted with resources as needed on a timely basis. A computerized notification system further ensures that every death within the province is reviewed not only at the regional office but at headquarters as well.

B.C. Law Reform Commission

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$343,508	$334,959
Staff	5	3

Description

The B.C. Law Reform Commission reviews all law in the province in order to:

— codify it;

— eliminate anomalies;

— repeal obsolete and unnecessary enactments;

— reduce the number of separate enactments; and

— simplify and modernize its content.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Law reform

The Commission submitted the following final reports in this year:

Spousal Agreements

Shared Liability

The Action *Per Quod Servitium Amisit*

The *Court Order Interest Act*

Obsolete Remedies Against Estate Property; *Estate Administration Act*, Part 9

The Commission also circulated three working papers which had not yet resulted in final reports:

The Buyer's Lien: A New Consumer Remedy

Fraudulent Conveyances and Preferences Set-Off

The pace at which Commission recommendations were adopted and implemented continued to accelerate during the year. Legislation was enacted to implement recommendations made in the following reports:

Report on Arbitration

Report on The Authority of a Guardian

Report on Performance Under Protest

Report on The Termination of Agencies

Report on A Short Form General Power of Attorney

Report on Expropriation

Copies of the reports can be obtained from the Queen's Printer in Victoria.

Funding for the Commission was provided jointly by the provincial government and the Law Foundation of B.C., which provided a grant of $125,000 to assist the Commission in sustaining its operations during the year.

B.C. Police Commission

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$541,266	$329,145
Staff	6	6

Description

The B.C. Police Commission was established in 1974 to improve policing standards, communication, and understanding between the police and the public.

The Commission:

— carries out research studies and projects;

— supervises the citizen complaint process;

— consults with police boards, chief constables, and the provincial Police Commissioner;

— reviews the organization and operation of municipal police departments through periodic comprehensive inspections; and

— serves as the appeal board in the licensing process under the *Private Investigators and Security Agencies Act*.

Police training is provided under the Commission's auspices by the B.C. Police Academy (Justice Institute of B.C.).

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Regulatory activity

Extensive consultations with police forces, boards, officers, and other interested groups were conducted in the year, taking into account responses to the Attorney General's 1985 White Paper regarding replacing the current *Police Act*, enacted in 1975. A new act was introduced during the Spring Session of the Legislature.

The Commission heard two appeals pursuant to the *Police Act* and regulations concerning matters of internal discipline or citizen complaints. It heard 17 appeals under provisions of the *Private Investigators and Security Agencies Act*.

The Commission submitted a report to the Attorney General on the use of video equipment by police forces in the province. Preparations began for a trial program of video recording of interviews of suspects in criminal cases in accordance with a major recommendation of the report.

The Attorney General and the Commission hosted the 11th Annual Symposium of Provincial Police Commissions, which included representatives from Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

The Commission conducted inspections of the Bureau of Support Services of Vancouver City Police and the Port Moody Police. It also reviewed the Uniform Crime Reporting program in the Port Moody, Oak Bay, and Esquimalt police departments. The Commission also sat on the Manpower and Development Subcommittee of the Strategic Planning Committee at the request of the Victoria Police Board.

B.C. Racing Commission

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$10	$10*
Staff	15	15

Description

The B.C. Racing Commission was established in 1960 to govern, direct, control, and regulate horse racing in the province. Cabinet regulations require the supervision of all race meetings, licensing of all participants, and maintenance of a permanent staff of racing officials, investigators, and clerical personnel.

The Commission ensures that:

— harness racing judges and thoroughbred racing stewards are in attendance and directly supervise racing at every race meeting;

— trained investigators are available to assist these officials; and

— licensed veterinarians are contracted to examine all horses prior to racing.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Regulatory activity

Attendance at horse races in the province declined approximately 4.5 per cent during the year (1,419,926 people through the turnstiles), which was attributed to attendance at the world's fair. Total wagering was $197,171,233, down approximately 7 per cent.

To ensure safety in the racing industry, the Commission introduced a more complete human toxicology program at Cloverdale Raceway in Surrey, Sandown Raceway in Sidney, and Exhibition Park in Vancouver to detect alcohol and drugs in individuals such as jockeys and drivers. Inter-track betting was introduced at Sandown Raceway by simultaneously broadcasting live races conducted at Cloverdale Raceway during the last six weekends of the Cloverdale meeting.

Criminal Injury Compensation Board

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$3,631,750	$3,681,750
Staff	—	—**

Description

The Criminal Injury Compensation Board (administered by the Workers' Compensation Board) provides compensation:

— for personal injury or death for victims of crime in B.C.; or

— where the victim is injured or killed while trying to prevent an offence, make an arrest, or assist a police officer in making an arrest.

Money for the compensation comes from the consolidated revenue fund through the Ministry, as well as a 10-cents-per-capita contribution from the federal government.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Services to victims of crime

The Board received 1,843 applications for compensation during the year. The amount paid to victims or their dependents was $4,693,881. This figure is expected to increase in the next fiscal year as a result of greater public awareness of the program.

Film Classification Division

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$277,047	$284,696
Staff	5	5

Description

The Film Classification Division regulates the public exhibition and distribution of films

* As shown in the Estimates (see Appendix). This means that all the expenditures required to provide the services are offset by the revenues generated by this activity.

** No provincial government staff positions involved.

and videos in the province, based on the following criteria:

— all films and videos to be shown to the public must first be submitted to the director for examination and classification;

— the director has authority to refuse overall approval for exhibition or distribution as well as to order the removal of any segment deemed to be in violation of the *Motion Picture Act*; and

— the director may examine and approve or disapprove all advertising connected with these pictures.

The Division:

— issues licences to operate theatres and film exchanges;

— inspects theatres as required in response to complaints by the public; and

— licenses video outlets renting adult videos.

Distributors or exhibitors dissatisfied with a decision made by the director have the right to appeal to a board established under the *Motion Picture Act*. The appeal board consists of three members appointed by Cabinet.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Legislation

The new *Motion Picture Act*, enacted December 15, 1986, added two new categories for the classification of films and video for public exhibition. The *14 YEARS* classification "restricts, due to the contents, admission to these motion pictures to persons aged 14 or older." *RESTRICTED DESIGNATED* or *18+*, due to the explicitness and frequency of scenes containing sex or violence, restricts admission to these films to persons 18 years of age or older. The other three categories, *GENERAL, MATURE* and *RESTRICTED*, have been continued, as has the assignment of *WARNING* describing the possibly objectionable content.

Regulatory activity

The Division provided video retailers and distributors with information packages on new legislation regulating video distribution. A team of inspectors visited video outlets as well to explain the legislation, helping to identify and remove prohibited adult videos. Over 850 video outlets in the province were identified through these processes.

The Division began viewing adult video on January 15, 1987. By March 31,1987, 302 adult videos had been screened and 19,480 decals had been issued. Also viewed were 556 films, three of which were rejected. Total revenue from inspection fees, theatre licences, and distributor licences for films was $231,350, compared to $219,738 the previous year. Total revenue from inspection fees, retail licences, and distributor licences for videos was $112,064.

Land Title Branch

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$14,613,005	$13,343,660
Staff	285	297

Description

The Land Title Branch uses the Torrens Title Registration System to verify and confirm land ownership by registering titles which cannot be refuted. These titles are:

— guaranteed by government to be accurate and complete;

— confirmed by registration, once it has been established that a person is entitled to an estate or interest in the land; and

— assured and backed by a government financial guarantee.

The Land Title Branch has seven regional offices located in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Kamloops, Prince George, Nelson, and Prince Rupert.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Regulatory activity

Due to an active real estate market during the year, the Branch received 5 per cent more ap-

plications (total of 897,600) and collected 11 per cent more in revenue (total of $37,102,000) than in the previous year. In all offices except Vancouver, applications were generally registered within five working days. Due to the record volume of applications, the Vancouver office averaged 14 working days.

Management and administration

The Branch completed implementation of an automated system whereby all new titles to land are stored in a computer and can be electronically searched and updated. It is estimated that there are 1.5 million titles in the province. As of March 31, 1987, 615,000 of these were entered into the electronic data base.

Legal Services Society

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$13,294,440	$14,044,440
Staff	—	—*

Description

The Legal Services Society provides legal aid to eligible applicants and legal information and education to all British Columbians. It is managed by a 14-member board of directors, half of whom are appointed by the Attorney General and half by the Law Society of B.C. in consultation with the Canadian Bar Association.

The Society:

- operates 14 branch offices and funds eight community law offices throughout the province to provide legal services to people who cannot afford a lawyer. The services are provided by staff lawyers and by lawyers in private practice on a referral basis. In 17 locations not served directly by the Society, private lawyers act as area directors to accept legal aid applications and find lawyers for applicants;
- provides legal services to native people through four native community law offices and paralegals in three Native Friendship Centres;
- provides education and information about the law through various public programs;
- helps public libraries develop legal information collections;
- develops classroom materials for use in schools;
- funds community groups to provide legal education programs; and
- operates the Law Line (660-4673), a dedicated telephone legal information line for the general public.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Legal services

The Society's Law Line staff responded to 18,170 public inquiries about law-related matters during the year, an increase of 30 per cent over the previous two years. The Society also developed 40 new or revised publications and provided over 70 workshops for educators, librarians, and community groups.

The Society received 79,500 applications for legal aid during the year, an increase of almost 12 per cent over the previous year. Of these, 35,900 were for criminal matters, 21,400 were for family law matters, and 22,200 were for other civil law matters. Almost 42,000 of those who applied were given major legal representation by the Society or one of its funded groups. Many applicants who did not receive direct assistance were given summary advice and self-help printed materials.

The Society continued to receive major funding from the provincial government, the Law Foundation, and, indirectly, the federal government, which also provided a grant to fund full-time paralegal services in the Fort Nelson area.

Private bar lawyers continued their commitment to the *pro bono* program, meaning they provided their services without fees to individuals eligible for legal aid in urgent civil and administrative law cases.

* No provincial government staff positions involved.

Office of the Public Trustee

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$3,853,556	$3,899,199
Staff	88	89

Description

The Office of the Public Trustee (OPT):

— manages and protects the estates and financial interests of mentally disordered persons and minors; and

— settles the estates of deceased and missing persons where no other person is competent or willing to act.

Eighty-nine full-time staff handle the administration and accounting for the approximately 30,000 client files. Specialist functions such as property management, income tax accounting, lawyer services, and computer systems support are provided by private sector organizations.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Management and administration

The OPT conducted a series of meetings with various government agencies, the legal profession, health care organizations, and the community at large to help raise awareness of the Office.

The OPT is replacing the existing computerized support system with a more efficient and cost-effective in-house system for trust administration and accounting. After an initial pay-back period of approximately three years, the system is expected to yield government savings of close to $500,000 per year. The system is expected to be implemented in conjunction with a new electronic payment system to produce cheques to clients and in-house suppliers.

Order-in-Council Patients Review Board

	1985-86	1986-87
Budget	$149,152	$152,126
Staff	2	2

Description

The Order-in-Council Patients Review Board reviews the circumstances of certain persons in British Columbia who have been charged with an offence in order that:

— those persons found unfit to stand trial are returned to stand trial if and when their mental condition permits; and

— those persons found not guilty on account of insanity can be gradually returned to the community.

The five members of the board are appointed by the Attorney General.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Regulatory activity

The Board conducted 238 interviews, with corresponding recommendations, compared to 213 in the previous year.

Public Gaming Branch

	1985-86*	1986-87
Budget	—	$5.00**
Staff	—	12

Description

The Public Gaming Branch was transferred from the Ministry of the Provincial Secretary to the Ministry of Attorney General in November,

* part of the Ministry of Provincial Secretary in 1985-86.

** as shown in the Estimates (*see* Appendix). This means that all the expenditures required to provide the services are offset by the revenues generated by this activity.

1986. The Attorney General also appointed a seven-member Gaming Commission to examine and study gaming in Canada and the province. In addition to advising the Attorney General on directions public gaming should take in the province, the Commission serves as an appeal board to decisions made by the Public Gaming Branch.

The Public Gaming Branch licenses and regulates all public gaming in the province to ensure:

— that eligible, non-profit societies have an opportunity to raise funds for legitimate charitable purposes through licenced public gaming; and

— the integrity of the gaming industry and the protection of the interests of the participating public charities and private business persons involved.

The *Criminal Code of Canada* does not allow private sector or entrepreneurial gambling such as that practised in Reno or Las Vegas. It does allow a province to:

— directly run approved lottery schemes, including casinos;

— license charitable or religious organizations to conduct approved gaming for *bona fide* purposes; and

— exclusively conduct gambling through video or slot machines.

The Province of British Columbia has licensed three principal forms of gaming activity: bingo events; casinos; and ticket lotteries.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Regulatory activity

The total dollar amount spent or bet in 1986-87 was $170 million, compared to little more than $22 million in 1980.

The Branch extended its resources to all regions of the province, enabling it to inspect and audit all major lottery events. The Branch was able to record and monitor funds raised by licences issued by the Branch to the extent that the net amount reaching their charitable objectives increased in excess of $10 million. An equally dramatic increase is projected for the next fiscal year.

Special Programs

Women's programs and the Justice Institute of British Columbia are special programs that do not fall within the scope of a single branch.

Special Programs

Women's Programs

Description

The Ministry appoints an adviser for women's programs, who reports directly to the Deputy Attorney General and the Commissioner of Corrections.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Services to staff

In its fourth year of operation, women's programs continued to give primary attention to issues of concern to female employees. Sexual harassment information sessions were held throughout the Ministry. Employment equity action plans continued to be refined and implemented by each branch of the Ministry. Policies on part-time work, job-sharing, and job-exchanges were developed by the Ministry, all of which were strongly endorsed by women's programs as offering female employees enhanced employment opportunities.

Justice Institute of British Columbia

Description

The Justice Institute of British Columbia is a post-secondary training institution for people working within the fields of justice, emergency health, and public safety.

The Institute:

— provides training and related services to the Corrections, Court Services, and Police Services branches of the Ministry of Attorney General, as well as to the Fire Commissioner's Office of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Emergency Health Services Commission of B.C. (Ministry of Health);

— develops and delivers training programs to meet specific performance standards of justice and public safety organizations; and

— provides specialized courses to other justice system and community professionals through its Extension Programs Division.

The Institute receives operating revenues from the Ministry of Attorney General and yearly program and service contracts from the ministries of Attorney General, Health, and Municipal Affairs. Added revenue is also received from fee-for-service programs and specific program contracts with a variety of justice and public safety client groups.

Significant Activities in 1986-87

Services to staff

The Institute provided a 30-per-cent-increase in student training days over the previous year, while the average cost per student training day decreased by 23 per cent. Tuition fees for Extension Programs increased by 12 per cent over the previous year. Police Academy training days totalled 9,600, down from the previous year due to *EXPO 86*. It is expected to return to the 16,000-average in the next fiscal year. Corrections Academy training days totalled 10,700, up 25 per cent from the previous year. Courts Academy training days totalled 4,400, approximately the same as in the previous year. The Institute began a comprehensive marketing plan to increase revenue generation and allow other justice and public safety professionals beyond British Columbia to benefit from the quality programs and services developed at the Institute.

Appendices

Appendix A

ESTIMATES

	Estimates $	1985-86 Staff	Estimates $	1986-87 Staff
Minister's Office	223,385	5.0	200,422	4.0
Administration and Support Services[1]	11,163,502	103.5	11,381,468	105.0
Policy Planning Branch	3,111,902	21.0	3,025,942	22.0
Superior and County Court Judiciary	3,043,168	65.0	3,550,776	69.0
Provincial Court Judiciary	11,670,738	137.0	11,879,959	27.0
Police Services[2]	78,873,285	105.0	87,897,548	101.0
Court Services	74,867,765	1,170.0	79,122,770	1,247.0
Corrections Branch	114,872,944	2,130.0	118,251,524	2,232.0
Legal Services to Government	8,476,509	86.0	8,516,754	89.0
Criminal Justice Branch	16,289,599	189.5	18,198,577	200.0
Statutory Services, Boards, Commissions				
• Legal Services Society	13,294,440	—	14,044,440	—
• Law Reform Commission	343,508	5.0	334,959	3.0
• Coroners Service	4,067,586	31.2	4,454,726	32.0
• Public Trustee (Net Recoveries)	3,853,556	88.3	3,899,199	89.0
• Fire Commission[3] [4]	2,709,747	43.0	—	—
• B.C. Racing Commission	10	15.0	10	15.0
• Land Titles	14,613,005	285.0	13,343,660	297.0
• Film Classification	277,047	5.0	284,696	5.0
• Order-in-Council Patients Review Board	149,152	2.0	152,126	2.0
• Criminal Injury Compensation Board	3,631,750	—	3,681,750	—
• B.C. Parole Board	541,266	6.0	561,105	6.0
• Crown Proceeding Act	1,267,187	—	1,000,000	—
Additions for 1986-87 (partial year transfers)				
• Provincial Emergency Program[5]	—	—	1,930,185	29.0
• Emergency Assistance Vote[6]	—	—	2,403,500	—
• Public Gaming Control[7]	—	—	5	12.0
TOTAL	**367,341,051**	**4,492.5**	**388,116,101**	**4,586.0**

[1] Transfer Indian Programs (272,995) to Intergovernmental Relations. Includes office of the Deputy Attorney General and Internal Audit.

[2] Includes B.C. Police Commission.

[3] Transfered to Ministry of Municipal Affairs.

[4] Transfer Support Portion of Fire Commissioner's Office (42,100) to Municipal Affairs.

[5] and [6] From Ministry of Environment.

[7] From Ministry of Provincial Secretary.

Appendix B

Court Activity, 1986

Provincial Court activity in 1986 followed normal monthly fluctuations except in April and May when new cases were down 7 per cent from the previous year. *Criminal Code of Canada* and other federal statute cases were up 3 per cent from the previous fiscal year and the number of new provincial traffic cases were up over 5 per cent. Criminal cases pending at the end of the fiscal year increased 6 per cent from the previous year. The percentage of cases pending over three months increased by 7 per cent from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Family Court new cases were down 2 per cent from the previous year. The court time used to hear these cases was up 10 per cent from the last fiscal year.

Youth Court cases were up 21 per cent from the previous year, with the increase levelling out toward the end of the year.

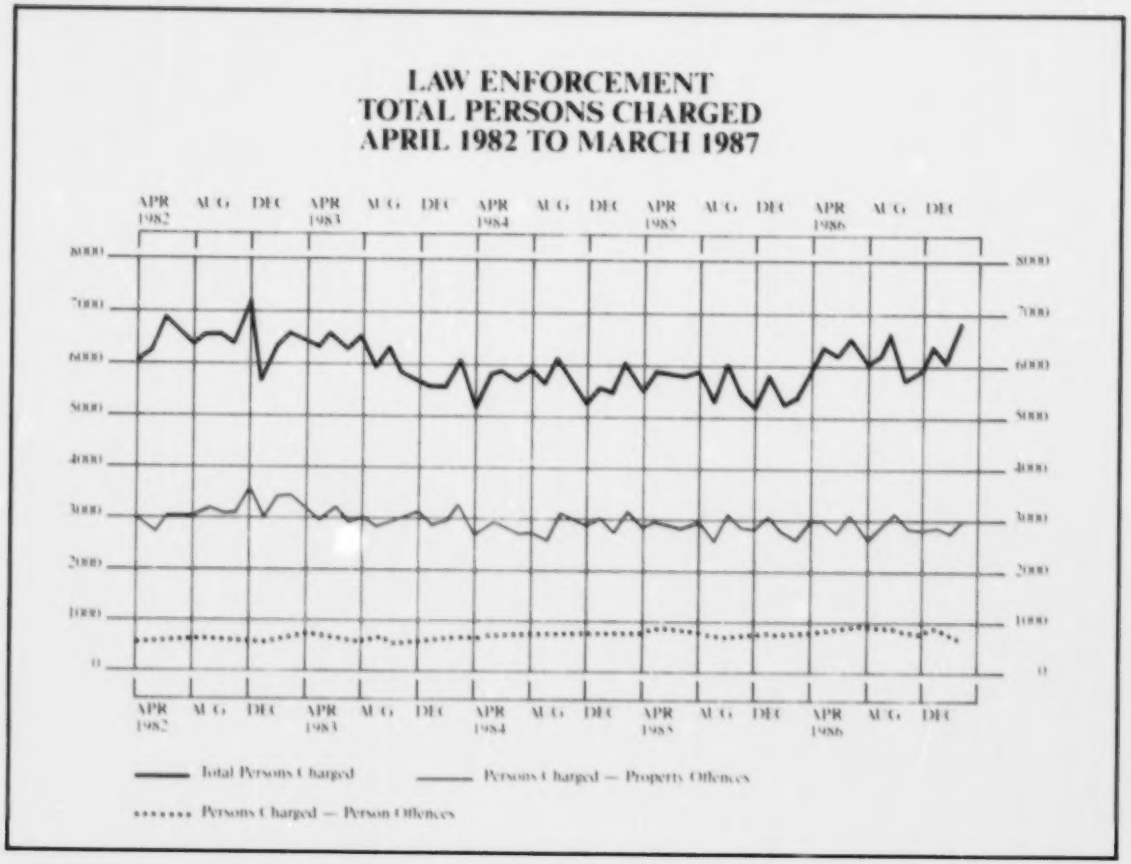
New Small Claim actions commenced were down 4 per cent from the previous year, but 5 per cent more of these actions were scheduled for trial.

Superior Court activity was up in civil and divorce cases, virtually unchanged in criminal and probate, but down in adoptions and bankruptcy. Civil cases were up 6 per cent from the previous year and up 5 per cent from 1984. Divorce cases were up 317 per cent from the previous year. This large increase can be attributed to the provision of the new *Divorce Act*. The Superior Court sitting times were up 3 per cent from the previous year.

Bankruptcy and adoption new cases were each down 11 per cent from the previous year.

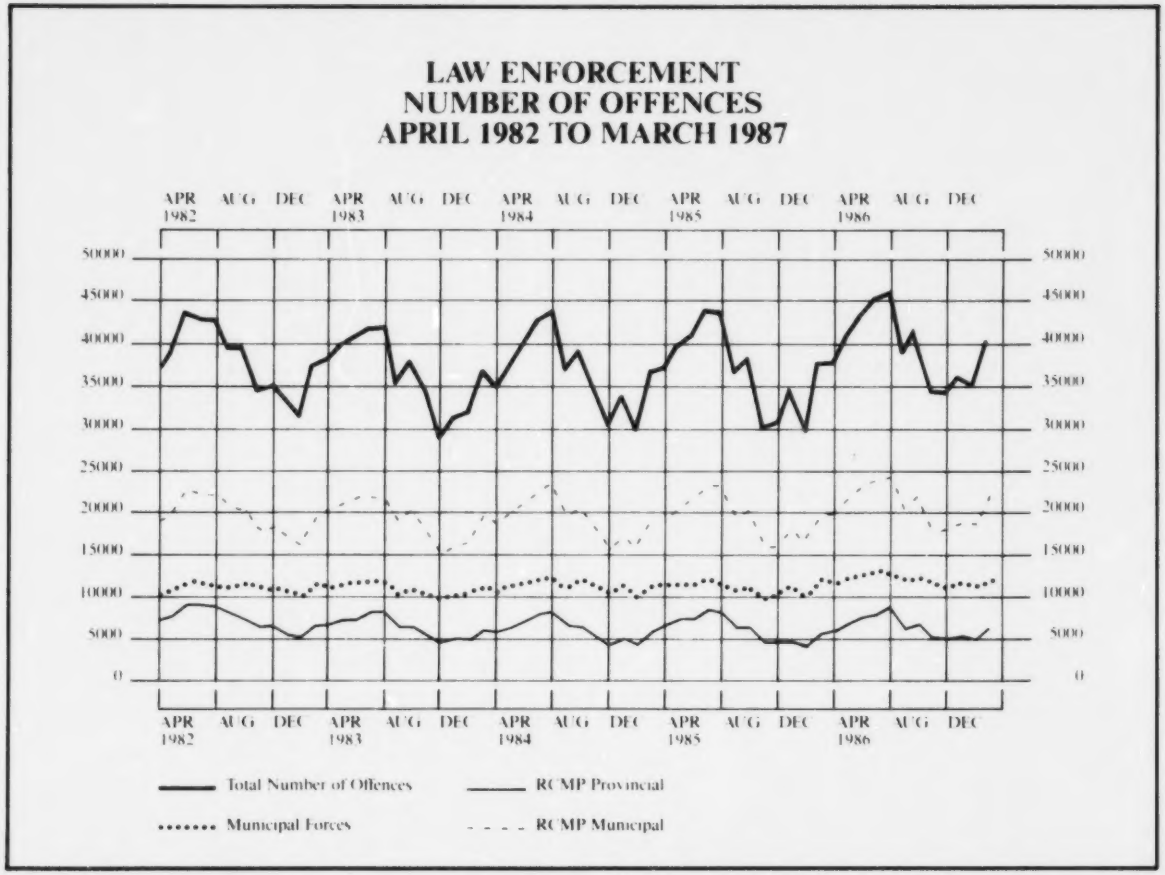
Superior Court	**1986 vs. 1987**
New Criminal Cases	−1%
New Civil Cases	+6%
Divorce	+317%
Probate	−1%
Adoption	−11%
Bankruptcy	−11%

Law Enforcement — Total Persons Charged



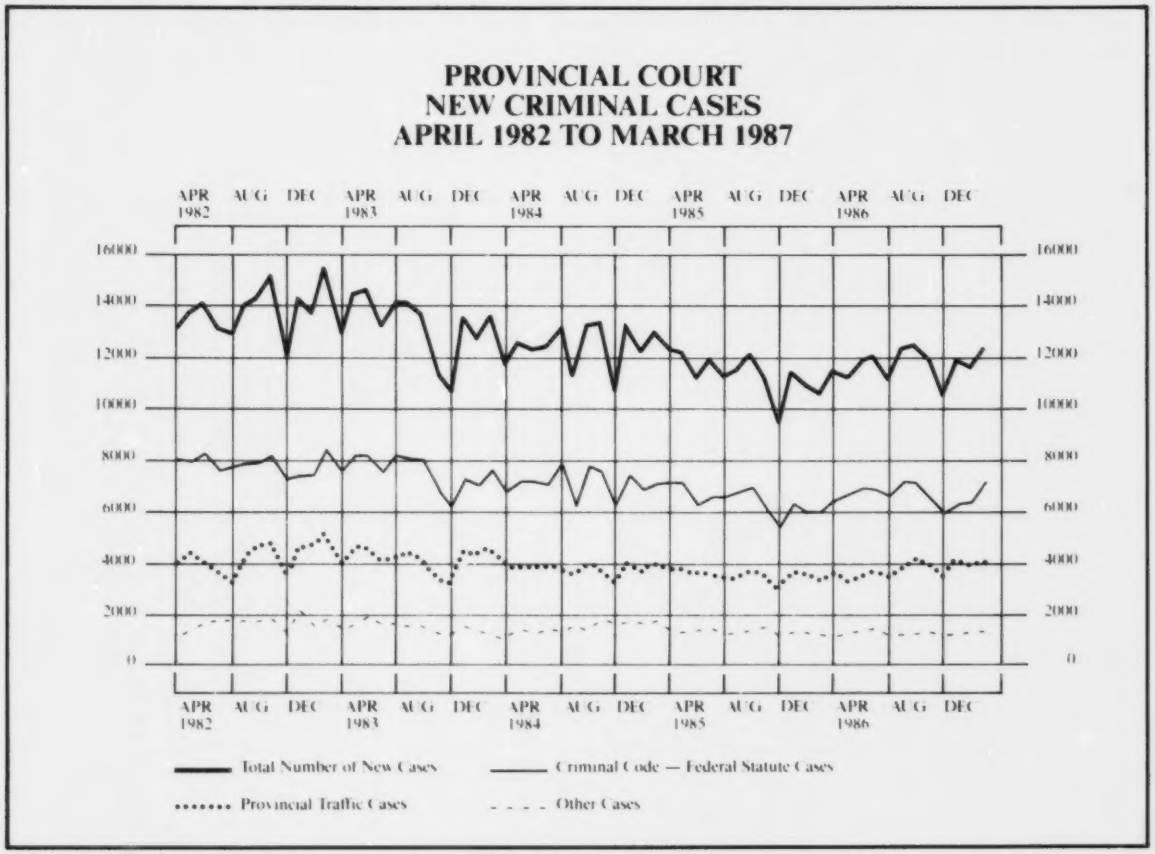
This graph shows the total number of actual offences reported by the RCMP and independent municipal forces on a monthly basis for the fiscal years 1982-83 through 1986-87. This data series is remarkable for its consistent seasonal patterns: lower volumes during the winter months with higher volumes in the summer. It should be noted that these data do not include Provincial Statute motor vehicle offences.

Law Enforcement — Total Actual Offences



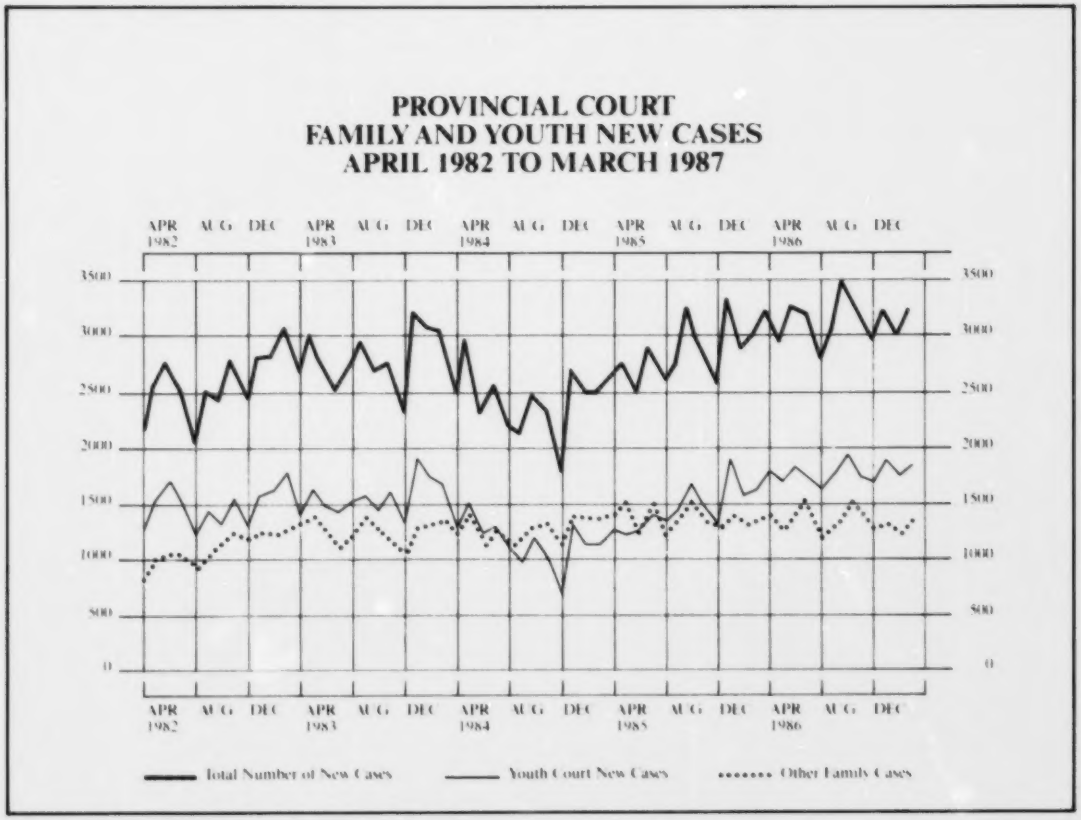
This graph records on a monthly basis for the fiscal years 1982-83 to 1986-87 the total number of persons against whom police recommended charges be laid, excluding driving offences. The total number of persons charged was decreasing slightly but is now increasing. In the 1986-87 fiscal year, the total number of persons charged was 74,196, an increase of 9.7 per cent from the 1985-86 fiscal year. The number of persons charged with property offences has been generally stable but those charged with offences against persons has shown steady increases.

Provincial Court — New Criminal Cases



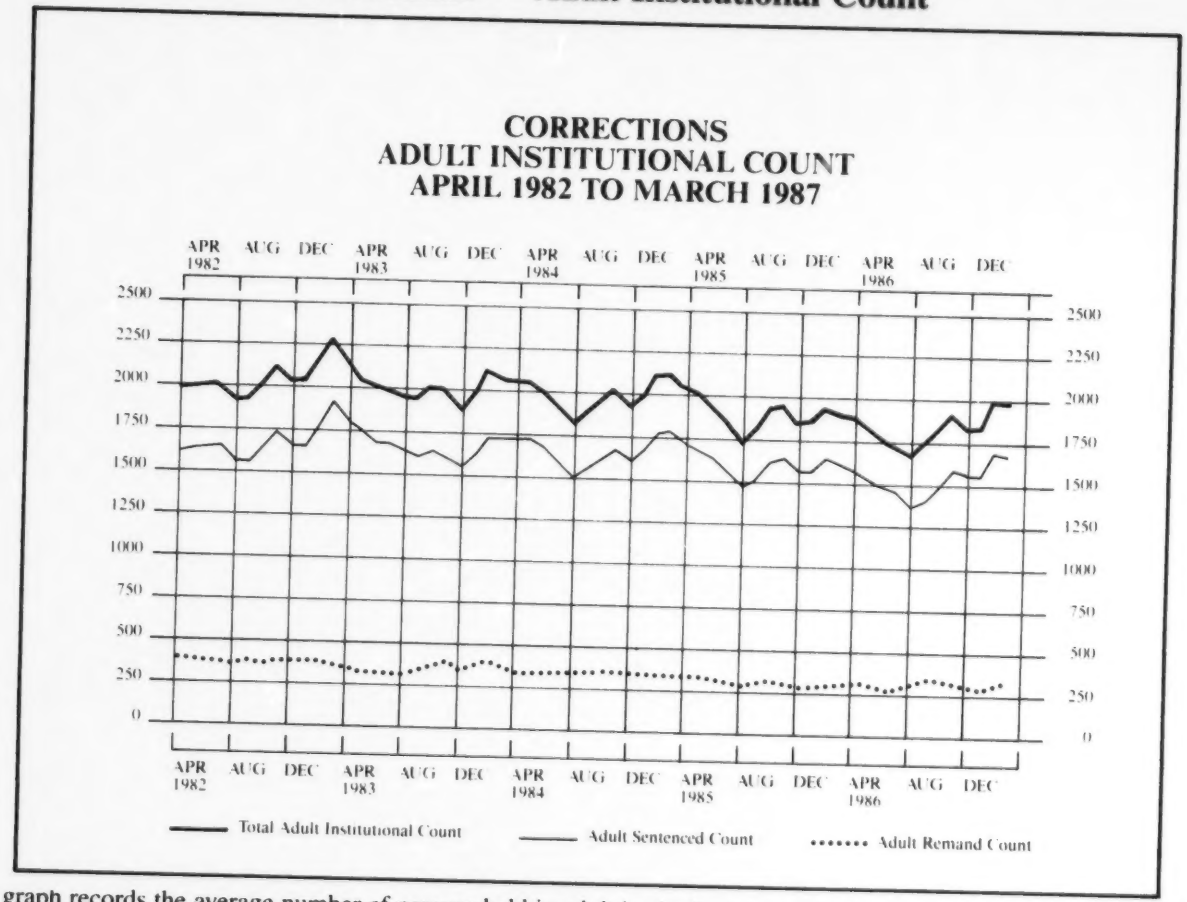
This graph records on a monthly basis the volume of new adult criminal cases coming to the attention of the Provincial Court for the fiscal years 1982-83 to 1986-87. The total number of new cases has been decreasing slightly over the period. In the 1986-87 fiscal year, the total number of new cases was 141,531, an increase of 3.6 per cent from the 1985-86 fiscal year. *Criminal Code of Canada* — Federal Statute cases accounted for 80,627 of the total number of new cases and Provincial Traffic cases for 45,398.

Provincial Court — Family and Youth Court New Cases



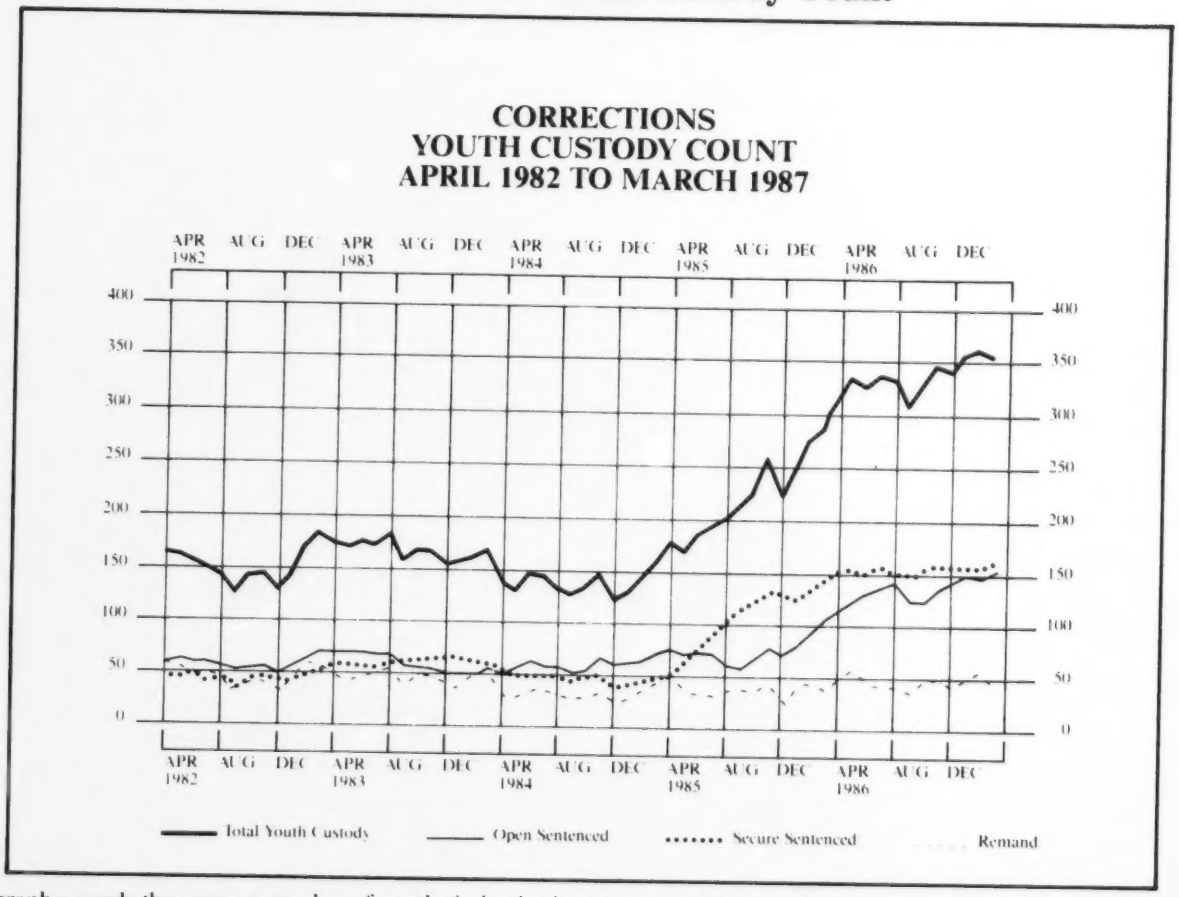
This graph records the volume of new Family and Youth Court cases coming to the attention of the Provincial Court for fiscal years 1982-83 to 1986-87. The total number of new cases has increased each fiscal year, except in 1984-85 when Youth Court cases decreased. This likely reflects adjustments to the introduction of the *Young Offenders Act* in April, 1984. The total number of new cases in the 1986-87 fiscal year was 37,820, an increase of 10.3 per cent over the 1985-86 fiscal year. The number of new Youth Court cases was 21,518, an increase of 21.7 per cent. The number of other Family Court cases was 16,302, a decrease of 1.9 per cent.

Corrections — Adult Institutional Count



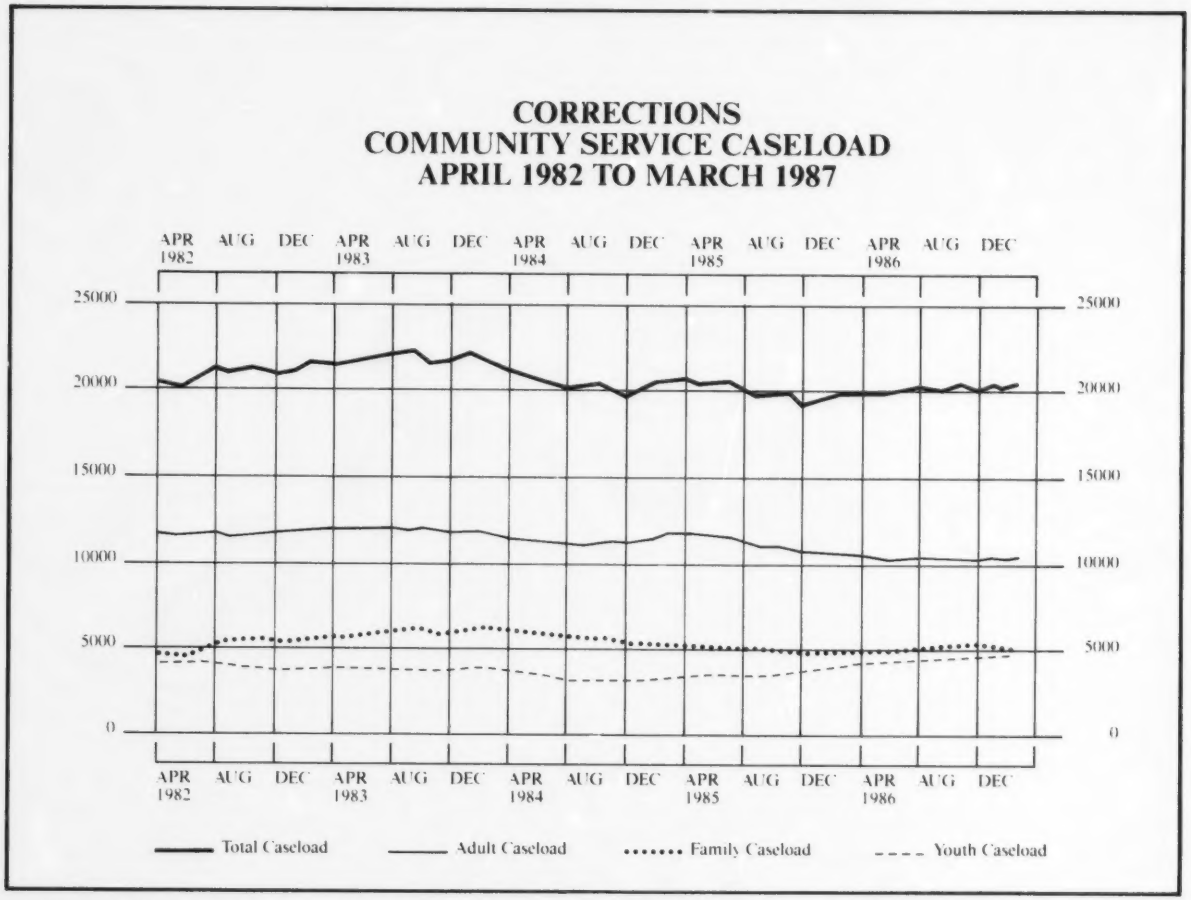
This graph records the average number of persons held in adult institutions on a monthly basis for fiscal years 1982-83 to 1986-87. The yearly average total count has been decreasing slightly over the past four fiscal years. In the 1986-87 fiscal year, there was an average of 1,836 persons per month in institutions, a decrease of 3.7 per cent from the 1985-86 fiscal year. Of this, 1,530 were on sentenced status and 306 on remand status.

Corrections — Youth Custody Count



This graph records the average number of youths in institutions on a monthly basis for fiscal years 1982-83 to 1986-87. The yearly total average count has increased substantially since the full implementation of the *Young Offenders Act*. In the 1986-87 fiscal year, there was an average of 338 youths in custody each month, an increase over the 1985-86 fiscal year. Of this average, 145 were sentenced to open and secure institutions, and 47 were on remand status.

Corrections — Community Services Caseload



This graph shows the community services caseload for the Corrections Branch. Over the five-year period, the total caseload showed some decrease during the first quarter of 1984-85, but has remained fairly stable since then. While adult and family caseloads have reflected these decreases, the youth caseload has shown a consistent increase.

Public Information Publications, 1986-87

Discussion paper on "Electronic Monitoring System" (new)

High Valley Camp (new)

Provincial Information for Inmates (reprint)

Religious Programs and Practices (new)

Beliefs, Goals, and Strategies (revision)

Corrections Branch Annual Report 1985-86

Attorney General Annual Report 1985-86

Attorney General Annual Report 1984-85 (reprint)

Attorney General Annual Report 1984-85

Small Claim Court (reprint)

Your Small Claim Court Trial (reprint)

Divorce in B.C. (new)

Divorce in B.C. - A Guide for Parents (new)

ACCA newsletter (new)

FORUM newsletter

Corrections Information newsletter

From the Probate Registry: About Wills and Estates (new)

Jury Duty (revision)

Common-law Relationships (reprint)

Are You Facing Marital Separation? (revision)

Family Court Counselling (revision)

Community Service Orders (revision)

Correctional Officer (revision)

Separation: States of Emotional Adjustment (reprint)

Justice in Your Community: What Can We Do For You? (new)

Youth Justice Services in B.C. (new)

Willingdon and Holly District Review Board (new)

Willingdon Youth Detention Centre (reprint)

Adult Probation (revision)

Police and the Family Court Counsellor (reprint)

Confidentiality and the Family Court Counsellor (reprint)

Custody, Access, and Guardianship (reprint)

Chaplains Volunteer Handbook (new)

Guardianship: A Guide for Parents (reprint)

Is It My Fault? (reprint)

Volunteers, Kids and Juvie (new)

Community Correctional Centres (reprint)

Bail Supervision (reprint)

Fact Sheet on Complaints (reprint)

Community Service Orders (reprint)

Working Together (reprint)

Probation Officer (revision)

Volunteers Are Vital in the Justice System (new)

Ministry of Attorney General (revision)

Flood Precautions for Homeowners (new)

(Copies of any of the above publications can be obtained from the Program Services Division, 384-4434.)

Appendix C

Directory of Personnel (as of December, 1987)

Please note:
The correct mailing address for all Victoria offices of the Ministry of Attorney General is as follows:

Ministry of Attorney General
(Branch, Division, or Section)
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 1X4

ATTORNEY GENERAL
Honourable Brian R. D. Smith, Q.C.
Room 232
501 Belleville Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1866

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
E. N. (Ted) Hughes, Q.C.
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-5211

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Deputy Attorney General
E. N. (Ted) Hughes, Q.C.
Commissioner of Corrections, Corrections Branch
Bernard G. Robinson
Assistant Deputy Minister, Court Services Branch
A. K. B. (Tony) Sheridan
Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Criminal Justice Branch
Dennis T. R. Murray
Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Legal Services Branch
E. Robert A. Edwards, Q.C.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Police Services Branch
Robin Bourne
Assistant Deputy Minister, Support and Regulatory Branch
Krysia Strawczynski

CORRECTIONS BRANCH

Commissioner of Corrections
Bernard G. Robinson
4th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-5354

Deputy Commissioner of Corrections
J. B. Graham
4th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-5363

Director of Inspection and Standards
Vince Cain
4th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-5948

REGION 1
Acting Regional Director
E.W. Harrison
Vancouver Island Region
1st Floor, Courthouse
851 Blanshard Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1581

REGION 2
Regional Director
D.M. Bahr
Vancouver Region
401-815 Hornby Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2E6
Tel: 660-2880

REGION 3
Regional Director
A. E. Neufeld
Fraser Region
205-2580 Cedar Park Place
Clearbrook, B.C.
V2T 3S5
Tel: 852-5333

REGION 4
Regional Director
W. F. Foster
Interior Region
101-455 Columbia Street
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 6K4
Tel: 828-4050

REGION 5
Regional Director
B. G. Stobbe
Northern Region
4th Floor, Plaza 400
1011 Fourth Avenue
Prince George, B.C.
V2L 3H9
Tel: 565-6050

COURT SERVICES BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister
A.K.B. Sheridan
Court Services Headquarters
Law Courts, 6th Floor
850 Burdett Avenue
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 356-1527

Management Services
Director
W.E. Norton
Court Services Headquarters
Law Courts, 6th Floor
850 Burdett Avenue
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 356-1525

REGION 1
Regional Director
D.E. Kent
850 Burdett Avenue
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1496

REGION 2
Regional Director
B.A. Holland
Vancouver Provincial Court
2nd Floor, 222 Main Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 2S8
Tel: 660-4258

REGION 3
Regional Director
M.J. Adie
Law Courts, 4th Floor
Begbie Square
New Westminster, B.C.
V3M 1C9
Tel: 660-9820

REGION 4
Regional Director
F.R. Gilbert
105 - 455 Columbia Street
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 6K4
Tel: 828-4335

REGION 5
Regional Director,
C.R. Brown,
Room 306, 1600-3rd Avenue,
Prince George, BC, V2L 3G6
Tel: 565-6075

CRIMINAL JUSTICE BRANCH

Assistant Deputy
Attorney General
Dennis T. R. Murray
3rd Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4481

Policy & Support Services
Director
Hal N. Yacowar
3rd Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4481

Administrative Officer
Ray Nelson
3rd Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4481

Manager of Programs
and Operations
Vacant
3rd Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4481

Film Classification
Division
Director
Mary-Lou McCausland
140 East Eighth Avenue
Vancouver, BC
V5T 1R7
Tel: 660-6821

REGIONAL CROWN COUNSEL

REGION 1
Regional Crown Counsel
Ernest J. Quantz
3rd Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4481

REGION 2
Regional Crown Counsel
Robert H. Wright
Ste. 307-815 Hornby Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2E6
Tel: 660-4100

REGION 3
Regional Crown Counsel
William F. Stewart
The Law Courts
Begbie Square
Carnarvon Street
New Westminster, B.C.
V3M 1C9
Tel: 660-8700

REGION 4
Regional Crown Counsel
Peter W. Ewert
Plaza 400-4th Floor
1011 4th Avenue
Prince George, B.C.
V2L 3H9
Tel: 565-6090

LEGAL SERVICES BRANCH

Management Committee

Assistant Deputy
Attorney General
E. R. A. Edwards, Q.C.
5th Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 384-4434

Executive Counsel
Norman J. Prelypchan
4th Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 384-4434

Chief Solicitor
Donald L. Clancy
Solicitors Division
3rd Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 384-4434

Manager
Support Services
Raymond A. Thomas
3rd Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 384-4434

Legislative Counsel's Office

Chief Legislative Counsel
Clifford S. Watt
2nd Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 384-4434

POLICE SERVICES BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister
Robin Bourne
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1751

Policy Division
Director
Vacant
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1751

Policing Programs Division
Director
Ron J. Boyle
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1751

Coordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU)
Executive Officer
Vacant
Main Floor
5 — East 8th Avenue
Vancouver, BC
V5T 1R6
Tel: 660-4900

Security Programs Division
Director
Lorne M. Newson
525 Fort Street
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 1X4
Tel: 387-3152

Provincial Emergency Program
Acting Director
Jack Baker
3287 Oak Street
Victoria, BC
V8X 1P8
Tel: 387-5956

SUPPORT AND REGULATORY SERVICES BRANCH

Assistant Deputy Minister
Krysia Strawczynski
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-5131

Program Services Division
Director
Brian A. Pollick
4th Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, BC
Tel: 384-4434

Policy and Program Analysis Division
Director
Gary Martin
4th Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, BC
Tel: 384-4434

Finance & Administration Division
Acting Executive Director
Barry A. Morton
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4505

Financial Operations Section
Director
Vacant
3rd Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4343

Financial Policy and Analysis Section
Director
Alan Randell
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4505

Budget Analysis Unit
Manager
Mike Symons
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-4505

Facilities Management Section
Director
Allan Paul
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1157

Data Services Section
Director
Barry A. Morton
4th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-5281

Library Services Section
Director
Jane Taylor
4th Floor
609 Broughton Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 384-4434

Personnel Services Division
Acting Director
Patti Stockton
4th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1891

Office of the Public Trustee
Steven Rumsey
Suite 265
800 Hornby Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2E5
Tel: 660-4444

Public Gaming Branch
Acting Director
E. H. Hintz
333 Quebec Street
Victoria, BC
Tel: 387-5311

AGENCIES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS

B.C. Board of Parole
Chairman
John Konrad
301-10090-152nd Street
Surrey, B.C.
V3R 8X8
Tel: 660-8846

B.C. Coroners Service
Chief Coroner
R. W. Galbraith
2nd Floor, Imperial Square
4595 Canada Way
Burnaby, B.C.
V5G 4L9
Tel: 660-7700

B.C. Gaming Commission
Chairman
Richard Macintosh
2nd Floor, 848 Courtney Street
Victoria, BC
V8W 1X4
Tel: 356-2797

B.C. Police Commission
Chairman
Dr. Malcolm Matheson
405-815 Hornby Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2E6
Tel: 660-2385

B.C. Racing Commission
Chairman
R. Bruce Harvey
Commissioner Secretary
Robert E. Collis
2nd Floor, 4595 Canada Way
Burnaby, B.C.
V5G 4L9
Tel: 660-7400

Land Title Office
Director
J. P. Malcolm McAvity
5th Floor
910 Government Street
Victoria, B.C.
Tel: 387-1903

Law Reform Commission
Chairman
A. L. Close
Suite 601 - Chancery Pl.865
Hornby St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2H4
Tel: 660-2366

Legal Services Society
Executive Director
Jack Olsen
Box 3
300-1140 W. Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 4G1
Tel: 660-4600

Order-In-Council Patients
Review Board
Chairman
Neil A. McDiarmid, Q.C.
2nd Floor
93 Sixth Street
New Westminster, B.C.
V3L 2Z4
Tel: 660-8789

Expropriation Compensation Board
Chairman
Jack Heinrich, Q.C.
514 Government St.
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 1X4

Appendix D

Statutes, 1986-87

The Ministry of Attorney General administers the following provincial statutes:

Age of Majority
Attorney General

Barristers and Solicitors
Builders Lien

Civil Rights Protection
Commercial Arbitration
Company
Condominium
Constitutional Question
Coroners
Correction
County Boundary
County Court
Court Agent
Court of Appeal
Court Order Enforcement
Court Order Interest
Court Rules
Criminal Injury Compensation
Crown Franchise
Crown Proceeding
Curfew

Disciplinary Authority Protection

Emergency Program
Escheat
Estate Administration
Estates of Missing Persons
Evidence
Expropriation

Family Compensation
Family Relations
Federal Courts Jurisdiction
Financial Disclosure
Firearm
Flood Relief
Foreign Arbitral Awards
Fraudulent Conveyance
Fraudulent Preference
Frustrated Contract

Good Samaritan

Holiday Shopping Regulation
Homestead
Horse Racing

Indian Cut-Off Lands Disputes
Infants
International Commercial Arbitration
Interpretation

Judicial Review Procedure
Jury
Justice Administration

Land (Settled Estate)
Land (Spouse Protection)
Land Title
Land Title Inquiry
Land Transfer Form
Law and Equity
Law Reform Commission
Legal Services Society
Libel and Slander
Limitation

Ministry of Transportation and Highways, sections 61-67
Motion Picture
Municipal

National Cablevision Limited Transfer of Jurisdiction
Negligence
Notaries

Occupiers Liability
Offence
Ombudsman
Partition of Property
Patients Property
Pawnbrokers
Perpetuity
Police
Power of Appointment
Power of Attorney
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Privacy
Private Investigators and Security Agencies
Probate Recognition
Property Law
Provincial Court
Public Trustee

Queen's Counsel

Regulations

Sales on Consignment
Securities
Sheriff
Small Claim
Statutes Revision
Statute Uniformity
Subpoena (Interprovincial)
Supreme Court
Survivorship and Presumption of Death

Trespass
Trust Variation
Trustee
Trustee (Church Property)

Wills
Wills Variation

Young Offenders (British Columbia)

Quinn's Primer for British Columbia©
Victoria, 1988